# NASHVILLE DAILY UNION.

VOL I.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, SUNDAY. OCTOBER 12, 1862.

NO 158

## Inbidson County Directory.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

JOHN HUGH SMITH, Mayor. WILLIAM SHANE, Recorder JOHN CHUMBLEY, Marshal,

Deputy Marshale-W. H. Wilkinson, A. C. Tucker, James A. Steele. Clerks of the Market-John Chumbley, ex-oficio, first m. L. Ryan, second ; and John Reddick, third. Ties Assessor-William Driver.

Berenne Collector - A. B. Shankland. Wast Tas Collector-E. B. Garrett. Treaturer-R. Henry. Wherf Macer-Thomas Leake. Superintendent of the Workhause-J. Q. Dodd.

Superintendent of the Water Works-James Wyatt. Chief of the Pirs Department-John M. Sonbury. rion of the Cemelery-T. II. McBride. Brest Operson-J. L. Stewart. Ony Attorney John McPhail Smith.

#### CITY COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen-M. M. Brien, President; J. E. wman, G. A. J. Mayfield, H. G. Scovel, Wm. S. Chestra, J. C Smith, M. G. L. Claiborne, and Jas. Robb. Common Council-W. P. Jupes, President; William berts, T. J. Yarbrough, Wm. Driver, Wm. Stewart, pais Hough, W. Mullins, James Turner, G. M. Southite, A. J. Cole, Jan Davis, Andrew Anderson, J. R. nowles, and John Gready.

MYANGING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL. Finance-Knowles, Scovel and Cole. Water Works-Anderson, Smith and Claiborne. Streets-Yarbrough, Turner, Bouthgate, Davis, Brien syfisid, Chestham and Claiborne Wharf-Newman, Stewart and Turner. Hospital-Jones, Mayfield and Sloau. Schools-Cheatham, Mayfield and Knowles. Fire Department-Cready, Driver and Newman. Gos-Driver, Cheatham and Davis. Cometern-Finith, Stewart and Newman, Market House-Roberts, Stewart and Turner, Bloves-Hough, Claiborns and Davis. Police-Chemilian, Brien and Anderson Springs Hough, Claiborne and Brien. Workhouse-Cheatham, Mayfield and Knowlessents and Expenditures-Cole, Scovel and

Public Property-Brien, Chestham and Turner. Pest House-Mayneld, Jones and Roberts.

Be The Board of aldermen meets the Tuesdays ext preceding the second and fourth Thursdays in ch mouth, and the Common Council the second od fourth Thursdays in each month.

#### NIGHT POLICE

Contain-John Baugh. Pirat Lieutenqut-Wm. Yarbrough. Record Distresant-John H. Davis. Policemen-Wm. Jacknon, John Cavender, Nich Da-Jool Phillips, Wm. Baker, John Cottrell, William vo John Engles, J. W. Wright, John Puckett sbert Scott, W. C. Francia, Thomas Francia, Andrew oyce, David Yates, and Charles Huttu-The Police Court is opened every morning at

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Eherof-James M. Hinton. Deputies-Thomas Hobm and J. E. Bushanan. Register Phineas Garrett Trustee-W. Burner Taylor

Corning-N II Belefier langer-John Corbits. Resease Children J. O. Britis. Railroad Tax Collector -- W. D. Bobertson Constables for the Nashville Linguist-John D. Gowm

ad J. E. Newman. COUNTY COURT.

Judge-Hon. James Whitworth.

Olerk-P. Lindsley Nichol. The Judge's Court meets the first Monday in ch month, and the Quarterly Court, composed o e Magistrates of the County, is held the first Mon sy in January. April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge-Hen. Nathwold Baxter. Clerk-David C. Love. The Court meets the first Monday in March d September.

CRIMINAL COURT. Judge-Hon, William K. Turner. Clerk-Charles E. Diggonz. The Court meets the first Monday in April Au

CHANCERY COURT. Chanceller-Hun, Samuel D. Frierson.

Clerk and Master-J. E. Gleaves.

The Court meets the first Monday in May and

I. O. Q. F.

SMN F. Hinz, Grand Secretary, should be addressed at Noshnille, Term.

Tannessee Ladge, No. 1-Meets every Tuesday Eveng, at their Hall, on the corner of Union and Sum or streets. The officers for the present term, are S. Leaneur, N G.; J. E. Milla, V. S.; J. L. Weakley cretary ; L. K. Spain, Treasurer. Trabus Lodge, No. 19-Meets at the same place

very Monday Evening. The officers are: R. A. apbell, N. G.; Heary Apple, V. G.; J. L. Park, cretary ; B. F. Brown, Treasurer.

Smiley Lodge, No. 90-Mosts at their Hall, on South erry street, every Friday Evening. The officers e: O. C. Covert, N.G.; Frank Harman, V.G.; James yatt, Socretary ; W. M. Mallory, Treasurer.

Aurora Lodge, No. 165, (German)-Meets at the il, joirner of Union and Sommer streets, every tireday Evening. The officers are : Charles Rich 6.; P. Friedman, V.G.; - Bitterlich, Secretary; o. Setferie, Treasurer.

Hidgely Europyment, No. 1-Mosts at the above Hall the first and third Wednesdays of each mouth e efficers are: J. E. Mille, C.P.; T. H. McBride, H.P. F. Fuller, S.W.; Peter Harris, Jr., J.W.; John F. ide, Scribe : B. R. Outler, Treasurer

Olive Branch Empumpment, No. 6-Meets at the paye Hell on the second and fourth Wednesday ights of each month. The officers are Jan. T Heli, P.; Henry Apple, H.P.; L. Moker, S.W.; B. Friedan, JW : Charles Kircher, Scriber J. N. Ward,

DAVIDSON COUNTY DIRECTORY-Continued.

MILITARY QUARTERS AND OFFICERS. Post-Headquarters on High street. Gen. Negley,

manding. District-Headquarters on Summer street (Dr. Ford's residence.) W. H. Sidell, Maj. 15th U. S. Infantry, A. A. A. G.

Provest Marshal-Hendquarters at the Capitol. A C. Gillem, Col. Ist Tenn. Infactry. Chief Assistant Quartermanter - Headquarters or Charry street; No. 10, (Judge Catron's residence.)

Cupt. J. D. Bingham. Assistant Quartermaster-No. - Cherry street. Capt. R. Stevenson

Assistant Quartermaster - Vinc. street, near Mrs. Polk's residence. Capt. R. N. Lamb. Assistant Quarter-mater-No. 37, Market street .-

Capt. J. M. Hale. Chief Commissary-Hendquarters, No. 10, Vine at Capt. R. Macfeety Commissary of Subsistence-Broad street. Capt. S

Acting Commissary of Salvistence-Corner of Broad and College streets. Lieut Charles Allen. Medical Director-Summer Street. (Or. Ford's old

emidence.) Surgoon, E. Swift. Medical Purreyor's Office-Church street, Masoni duilding. J. R. Pistie, Surgeon, 8th Kentucky Infantry, Acting Medical Purvsyor.

PROSPECTUS

#### OF THE NASHVILLE UNION

THE NASSYLLE USING Was commenced a few weeks amon, for the purpose of opposing the Bebei Southern Confederacy, and of advocating the restoration of Federal authority, without any abatement, over all the States which have attempted to secede. It holds as friends all who support, and as foes all who oppose the Union of the States. It has no watchword but Fassions and Naryanaray. FREEDOM AND NATIONALITY.

With rabels and traits bas no compromise to nake It contends for the Federal Constitution and the Laws made in pursuance thereof as the Surness Law of the Land, anything in the Constitution and Laws of any of the States to the contrary notwith-

standing.
It contends for the Union of the States, because without it the preservation of our liberties and institutions and the organization of society itself are wholly impossible. Therefore, whatever stands in the way of crushing out the rebellion and restoring e Union must perish, no matter by what name it be

ed.
To the people of Tennessee, ever renewned for their devotion to Liberty and Union, ontil they were betrayed to the robel despotian at Richmond by a perdicular for their and corrupt Legislature, and who have felt so heavily the awful curse of treason and anarchy, we appeal for support. Let the names of reboi office holders, Vigilance Committees, and Minute Men, who have filled our borders with mourning, be gibbetted before the world. Let these ambitious and control man, but have flutted our curse for their subsetted before the world. Let those ambitions and avaricious most sin have plotted our ruin for their own aggrandizement be fistened to the pillory of shame, no matter how high their "life in society. Let the shown how the meating defenders of "Southern Rights" are now leading maranding bands of free-booters and mass-troopers over our State, kidnapping negroes, stealing hoses and cattle, breaking into houses, burning railroad bridges an cars, and murdering unarmed citizens in cold blood. Let the trath, as ions excluded by the counters commitment. men everywhere sixt us in the dissemination of lact and the advocacy of Free Government?

### Terms of Subscriptions in Par Funds.

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And communications on hustness with the Offic rill be addressed to the FUBLASHERS of the UNION, and all communications to the Editor will be address to S. C. MERCER

Editors of toyal newspapers will do us a great kind ness by re-publishing the foregoing or its substance The current transactions in Tennessee for months to some will be highly interesting to all lovers of their country and her free institutions, and the columns of the Usion will formula the outliest and most reliable history of those events.

KATES OF ADVERTISING.

( TEN LOOK OF LESS TO CLUSTETURE A SQUARE ) Square, 1 day, \$1 00-cach additional insertion \$ 5 I month, 6 00

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Changes may be made pe lodically when agreed upon; but every such change will involve extra expense, to be said for by the advertise r. OW Advertises exceeding the space contracted for tell be charged for the success.

Marriage and Funeral Notices, When exceeding five lines, will be charged at the usual advertising rates.

Announcements of Candidates. Cash required in advance for all advertisements,

We, the undersigned, have this day adopted the above rates, to which we bind ourselves strictly to

union by special agreement.

WM. CAMEBON, for the Union JOHN WALLACE, for the Disputch Masovacz, Tenn., July 12, 1802.

## Mashville Anion.

Published by an Association of Printers.

Office on Printers' Alley, between Union and Deaderick Streets.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 12, 1862.

Domestic Record of the Rebellion.

A large number of private letters, written to soldiers in the rebel army, were captured the other day at Lavergne, and have been placed in our possession. As indicative of the sentiments and opinions of the Southern people in reference to the war, and also of their actual condition, these letters, written in the honest confidence of affection, are of very great value. They are straws on the current of the wind.

We give a few extracts from their contents, premising that nearly all of them are from Alabama. The first letter from which we shall quote is from a gentleman in Mobile to his son, a Captain in the 32d Alabama Regiment, and evident- But, alas, here is another written last ly written by a man of intelligence and May, which says they tell her "there cultivation. He makes the following re- will be no more, fighting after twenty marks about General Brage:

" Does nobody know where Gen. Bragg is? The inquiry of every day from cvery one's mouth is, 'Where is Bragg' What is he about? Where is he going People are beginning to fear that he is too slow. 'Tis not very long since some folks thought he was too fast-too fast at least in some things.

A reference, we suppose, to his military executions .- ED.

I must confess to not being his admirer, but for the sake of the cause I wish him great success, and only regret that he has been so long in Tennessee without giving any account of himself. Perhaps

the late Maryland news. He says

"The news from Maryland is not altogether satisfactory. It is said that Lee has recrossed the Potomac, after a series of battles near Sharpsburg. I fear that we shall have our previous successes somewhat diminished by these reverses.".

Our Captain does not seem altogether satisfied with the army, for his father writes:

"Mary tells me you want to get a furlough. Try, my dear son, and be contented with the army, and bide your

Sept. 22d, from a lady to her husband, written in a beautiful hand, on a sheet of paper tora from a memorandum book. She says:

"I have seen a good many conscripts going by to-day, but had much rather see you all coming back than to see others going off. I don't think that looks much like the war is closing. I have almost given up in despair of its ever closing. I am sorry to think of you all having such hard times out there. I hear they (the Yankees) are dying daily in New Orleans with yellow fever. I wish the last one would die."

Seat you vixen!

A wife in Clark county, Alabama, writes to her husband that she can get no paper to send him letters. She is attending to the stock herself, and says she can get no money, and is in much trouble. Another wife, in the same county, tells her husband that there has been no rain for two months, and she will raise no corn. She begs her husband to let her have some flour, as her provisions are all gone and she does not know what to do. Another poor wife entreats her husband to "get a folo (furlough) and come home." She can get no candles to burn. Another wife writes to her husband that their son "Bon says he is tiard of staying at home by ourselves without a paw." We advise ROBERT's pow to go home .-Her daughter Nancy "does wish the Yankeys would behave ther selves and be at peace." Poor women, how rudely the iron foot of rebellion tramples on their tender affections! These letters are all written on half sheets of paper, of the worst quality, and many of them on scraps torn from blank books. The ink, too, is evidently home-made. One wife tells her husband that "number 8 him to "take good care of his wool shirts, so that I am about to fall from grace; brought into it.

got his mother to write for him to pa, of paper, for paper is a great object." begging him to quit the soldiers and come home. Alas, poor little fellow, the next tidings you may have from your dear Pa may be that General Bracc has shot him down like a brute for trying to go and visit you. His mother writes that the "crops are an entire failure. and salt can't be had." "I think" says she, "that it would be the best thing that ever was done, if you all would just come home. If I knew the war would last I would drives her obstinate mule before her in rather die now, for if you don't come home we will all have to perish. You don't know how bad I want to see your face." A soldier writes to his brother that he has been trying to get a discharge, but finds it an impossibility for a man to get out of the service now; "you have to swear as long as you can stand, and swear furthermore."

A wife in Baldwin county, also writes on September 16th, that there is a "good deal of talk here about the war stopping." days." Cruel deception!

"Come home brother, if you can" writes another, "we have hard times all over the country. They say peace will be made in a few days. No rain here for more than eight weeks."

Peace would be more welcome to this poor man than rain even.

"Don't get out of heart brother," says another writing to a soldier; "I don't believe this war will last much longer, I think there will be peace in a few weeks." What a heart-ache and yearning there is for peace among the people But, HENRY, Senator GUSTAVES HENRY, a few days more may bring us some news | drawing eight dollars per diem in Richmond, rises in Congress and yells: "No The writer is not at all satisfied with peace! Hoist the black flag, and begin a war of extermination!" Did'nt Hell ring with laughter when the infamous sentiment was uttered? "Dear husband I do want you to come home the first chance you get. I hear three States have gone back into the Union. If it is so you may as well give it up and come home." That wife does not want the war to continue. "Husband I am sick, but I would be well if I could see you, I heard peace was made. I pray God it may be so, come home and stay with me once more and we will be so The next letter we pick up is dated happy." "Up with the black flag," responds the arristocratic Senator Henny Several wives writes to their husbands that they have been swindled out of their money sent home to them, by the hands of false friends. We thought chivalry would scorn to cheat a woman! "I do wish you all had never volunteered, there was no use in it, any how;" writes a most affectionate wife, whose letter is stained with tear-drops. Mrs. Fulton has beard that there has been a great battle, and writes to her husband to inform her immediately if he is dead.

Mrs. B don't state anything of much interest, except that she has "had the colic for several days." If these lines should happen to reach Mrs. B--before her recovery, we beg leave to remind her that a little catnip tea is, like

The severeignest thing on earth for in and paine."

Let her drink the life-restoring and soothing infusion and be healed, for its "leaves are for the healing of nations." Some of the happiest memories of the days of our boyhood are connected with as the safest, besides we don't suppose paregoric can be had in Alabama at all.

Why here is an epistolary gem, a jewel inestimable among these letters, for it is a message from Margaret Ann to her sweet-heart. She is affectionate, but spunky, and to the impertinent inquiry of her soldier lover why ahe writes to "another man," she replies she will write to him "or any other man" who "will write to her in friendship. She says | that he met with indifferent successthat in her neighborhood the men and

for wool is now hard to get." One of and I desire an interest in your proyers all their boys is "afraid to leave the woods," next week, until I get over ploughing my as they are "conscripting in that neigh- corn. I will answer your letters as long borhood." Here is a most affectionate as I can get paper to write on or money letter from a sweet little boy who has to pay postage, but this is my last sheet | Richmond. The list has been furnished

Oh what penselil hours we once Injoyed. How sweet their memory Still but yes have left as at hing Yord the world can never fill!

MARGARET ANN -

How mulish and how affectionate! Won't she make Thomas see sights if he should not pull straight and true in the matrimonial harness? How graphically this Alabama Dulcinea writes!! We see her now "fin our mind's eye," as she the furrow, geeing and singing, hawing and cursing.

"What peaceful (Gee! you peaky critter!) hours I once enjoyed, How sweet their (haw! d-n you!) memory still, Plague take you, you long-eared heathen, you made me tear all the edging off my under fixins!) But you (oh my Thomas!) have left an aching (Quitkicking, blast your eyes!) void, the world can never fill !

O thou, wandering roving Thomas, leave the banner of Mars and return to that Cupid and fill that "aching void" of which Margaret Ann complains, with such scraphic sweetness.

"Return oh wanderer return And seek thy injured the garet's, "face f"

And then thou shalt experience the truth that,

"Tongue cannot express The sweet comfort and peace Of a soul in H8 earliest love."

But here is another letter of rather a different character from any we have had yet. An indignant Mrs. CAUDLE writes to her spouse, who is doubtless as blameless as Joseph of old; "I hear bad news of you, for they say that you have got another woman for a sweet-heart!' Madam, we don't believe a word of it! Your consort is no doubt as true to you as he is to Dixie-and dirt. Think too of the absurdity of a fellow going to see a sweet-heart, wearing a rimless hat, a raw cowhide shoe on one foot, and a tocless boot on the other, one gallows on, both elbows out, and his shirt-tail streaming in the Autumn winds! Nonsense Madam, you ought to be ashamed of yourself!

And here is one-the last and saddestfrom whose sorrow-shadowed leaves we dare not quote. It is from a mother, a bereaved mother, who writes to her husband, far from home, and in the ranks, that she has just buried their two and only little children-one on one day, and the other on the day following - and now, like RACHEL, she is left desolate amid the shattered fragments of the household gods whom she worshipped. The bright and loving eyes of her little cherubs are closed in the long eclipse of death, and starless gloom gathers around her, and mortal coldness strikes her inmost heart. In her husband's absence they had become doubly precious to her, and their sweet "Mother" and fond "Good night," were musical to her cars as the song of birds. Now, the little hat and the little bonnet hang uncalled for against the wall, and their pattering feet ring no more through her chamber, for they are gone forever. Sad is thy fate, oh mother; but thou art not alone in thy bereavement; for thus inhuman rebellion has made tenfold sharper the tortures of such afflictions to thousands of mothers, who mourn their coffined babes, in the absence of the husbands who should be present to comfort and support them in their sore agony. Oh, corrupt, reckless, heartless leaders of this unholy rebellion, how these households you have descatnip and paregorie. We regard catnip olated, these hearts which you have bruised, rise up in judgment against you!

> Rebel Recruiting in Kentucky. The Louisville Journal of the 6th

It will be remembered that Abe Buford was commissioned to raise a rebel brigade upon the arrival of Kirby Smith's army at Lexington and Frankfort. We have positive information to the effect that he has not succeeded in getting up more than a regiment, and but the miniwomen have reversed their occupations, and num number at that. After all their while you all in camp are down to your boasting about the up-rising in their fawashing and mending, I am at home a vor upon their arrival in Kentucky, even black thread is selling for five dollars, and ploughing an old contrary old mule and ers without a light, the robels will take they say it will soon be ten." She tells you may guess whether I curse any or not; fewer soldiers out of the State than they

#### Kentuckians in Rebel Prisons.

The Philadelphia Inquirer publishes a list of the citizen prisoners now remaining confined in the Libby prison at by a released prisoner, who smuggled them through the rebel lines by putting them in the bowls of pipes, and them packing tobacco and ashes over them-He gives a very sad account of their condition, and urges immediate action on the part of our Government in their behalf. Many of the prisoners are from sixty to seventy years old. Many of them are wealthy and all are citizens of the United States. They are in the most destitute condition, without sufficient clothing, infested with vermin, and some almost idiotic, so wretchedly have they been neglected by the rebel government. Unless they are soon rescued. from their tortue by our Government. death will come to their relief? Some of them have been thus confined for over nine months. In the name of humanity and justice let something be done to release these patriots from their long suffering and tortures. Among them are the following:

Illinois .- G. W. Carlin. Virginians .- James L. Smith, Fairfax; Mather Brice, Fairtax; Talmage Thorne, Fairlax; Wm. T. Smith, Loudon : John Webster, Loudon; J. Moreland, Hampshire; Roades Trent, Logan; James H. Mason, Logan; and J. D. Camp, Pendle-

Kentuckians .- William L. Hurst, Samuel H. Hurst, Daniel Connelly. Daniel May, Addison Neff, John Dennis, O. P. Sorrell, John Owen, John Ingomar, Wm. Holcomb, Ira Holcomb, Noah Reynolds, George Payne, Lewis Payne, Andrew Taylor, John R. Taylor, Frederick Stamburgh, and Samuel Waller.

WHAT THE REBELS ARE DOING IN LEX-NGTON .- A Union man who escaped from Lexington, Kentucky, and arrived in Covington on Friday, states that, by a recent order of Gen. Kirby Smith, all the stoves in that city have been seized, and carried to the founderies, where they are cast into shot and shell. The refugee thinks that the rebels are making preparations to evacuate that city at an early day. They will make a desperate stand on the south bank of the Kentucky river, where they have had a large force at work for several weeks, fortifying. Every yard of jeans in Lexington, Georgetown, Versailles, and other places has been taken by Kirby Smith to clothe his soldiers, who are now in pretty good condition, having been living off the fatof the land for a month or more. Ther rebels are kept well posted in regard to the movements of the Federal armies, by daily arrivals at Lexington of Southern sympathizers, from Louisville, Mayaville, Covington, and other border cities and towns. The daily papers from Louisville and Cincinnati are received one day after their publication .- Lou, Jour.

GUERRILLAS DEVEATED IN CLARES COUNTY .- We learn from a gentleman who reached our city last night from Clarke county that Capt. Jack Bruner, with a company of Confederate recruits went up Red river to capture Captain Jim Townsend's Home Guards. In the engagement which ensued, the rebels were defeated with great shughter. Amongst the killed the names of George Hensly and John W. Gordon, of Winchester, has been furnished to us. Capt. Townsend has been most efficient for months past with his Clarke County Home Guards, in intercepting gangs of rebels trying to make their way to Pounding Gap. Though he is a septuagenarian, he is as active as a young man, brave as a lion, and as sagacious as he is brave. This is another victory by Home Guards, and the result should be an encouragement to the Union men everywhere to complete their organization for local defence.-Louisville Journal.

A citizen of Indianapolis was badly sold a day or two since. He purchased, at what he supposed very cheap rates, a lot of United States demand notes and rushed iuto one of the banks expecting to receive a large per centage upon them. On examining them the teller pronounced them all so badly mutilated that they would not be redeemed by the Government-the law providing that the officers shall not redeem them unless the holder can show how each note became defaced. He left the bank, as Lincoln says, with "new views" on the subject of speculations, which he doubts not are "true

FIGHT AT WENTZVILLE.—Passengers on the North Missouri train which arrived at St. Louis on Friday night, state that as they passed Wentzville, in St. Charles county Missouri, a desperate battle was going on between the guerilla Cobb, with four hundred men, and a body of several hundred Union troops. Heavy firing could be heard a couple of miles from the track, and it was stated in Wentzville that Cohb was completely surrounded, and would be captured,